

CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

Resolution 98-103

CONSIDERATION OF ADOPTION OF EMERGENCY REGULATIONS REGARDING LIMITATIONS ON PUBLIC BENEFITS FOR ALIENS

WHEREAS, Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 40502 authorizes the Board to adopt and revise regulations, as necessary; and,

WHEREAS, Legislation passed by Congress, the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (PRWORA), requires states to eliminate a broad array of federal, state and local public benefits for illegal immigrants; and,

WHEREAS, On August 27, 1996, the Governor issued Executive Order W-135-96, which requires all state agencies, departments, boards, and commissions to plan for and implement provisions of Section 401 of Subtitle A and Section 411 of Subtitle B of Title IV of the PRWORA. This Executive Order is to ensure that the right of those legally entitled to public benefits is fully protected; and,

WHEREAS, the California Integrated Waste Management Board finds that the promulgation of an emergency regulation is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, safety, or general welfare; and

WHEREAS, the Board has fulfilled all the requirements of Government Code Sections 11346.1(B); and paragraphs (2) to (6), inclusive, of subdivision (a) of Section 11364.5;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board hereby adopts the proposed emergency regulation and directs staff to submit it to the Office of Administrative Law for review, approval, and filing with the Secretary of State.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned Executive Director, or his designee, of the California Integrated Waste Management Board does hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of a resolution duly and regularly adopted at a meeting of the California Integrated Waste Management Board held on April 29, 1998.

Dated:

Ralph E. Chandler
Executive Director



Title 14 California Code of Regulations
Division 7, Chapter 1

Article 2.5 Limitations on Public Benefits for Aliens

Section 17030. Limitations on Public Benefits for Aliens

(a) All eligibility requirements contained herein shall be applied without regard to the race, creed, color, gender, religion, or national origin of the individual applying for the public benefit.

(b) Pursuant to Section 411 of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (Pub. L. No. 104-193 (PRWORA)), (8 U.S.C. § 1621), and notwithstanding any other provision of this division, aliens who are not qualified aliens, nonimmigrant aliens under the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) (8 U.S.C. § 1101 *et seq.*), or aliens paroled into the United States under Section 212(d)(5) of the INA (8 U.S.C. § 1182(d)(5)) for less than one year, are not eligible to receive any Board grant, loan, contract, or waste tire hauler registration that may be authorized by this Division.

(c) A qualified alien is an alien who, at the time he or she applies for, receives, or attempts to receive a public benefit, is, under Section 431(b) and (c) of the PWRORA (8 U.S.C. § 1641(b) and (c)), any of the following:

(1) An alien who is lawfully admitted for permanent residence under the INA (8 U.S.C. § 1101 *et seq.*).

(2) An alien who is granted asylum under Section 208 of the INA (8 U.S.C. § 1158).

(3) A refugee who is admitted to the United States under Section 207 of the INA (8 U.S.C. § 1157).

(4) An alien who is paroled into the United States under Section 212(d)(5) of the INA (8 U.S.C. § 1182(d)(5)) for a period of at least one year.

(5) An alien whose deportation is being withheld under Section 243(h) of the INA (8 U.S.C. § 1253(h)) (as in effect immediately before the effective date of Section 307 of division C of Public Law 104-208) or Section 241(b)(3) of such Act (8 U.S.C. § 1251(b)(3)) (as amended by Section 305(a) of division C of Public Law 104-208).

(6) An alien who is granted conditional entry pursuant to Section 203(a)(7) of the INA as in effect prior to April 1, 1980, (8 U.S.C. § 1153(a)(7)) (See editorial note under 8 U.S.C. § 1101, "Effective Date of 1980 Amendment.")

(7) An alien who is a Cuban or Haitian entrant (as defined in Section 501(e) of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980 (8 U.S.C. § 1522 note)).

(8) An alien who meets all of the conditions of subparagraphs (A), (B), (C), and (D) below:

(A) The alien has been battered or subjected to extreme cruelty in the United States by a spouse or a parent, or by a member of the spouse's or parent's family residing in the same household as the alien, and the spouse or parent of the alien consented to, or acquiesced in, such battery or cruelty. For purposes of this subsection, the term "battered or subjected to extreme cruelty" includes, but is not limited to being the victim of any act or threatened act of violence including any forceful detention, which results or threatens to result in physical or mental injury. Rape, molestation, incest (if the victim is a minor), or forced prostitution shall be considered as acts of violence.

(B) There is a substantial connection between such battery or cruelty and the need for the benefits to be provided in the opinion of Board. For purposes of this subsection, the following circumstances demonstrate a substantial connection between the battery or cruelty and the need for the benefits to be provided:

1. The benefits are needed to enable the alien to become self-sufficient following separation from the abuser.

2. The benefits are needed to enable the alien to escape the abuser and/or the community in which the abuser lives, or to ensure the safety of the alien from the abuser.

3. The benefits are needed due to a loss of financial support resulting from the alien's separation from the abuser.

4. The benefits are needed because the battery or cruelty, separation from the abuser, or work absences or lower job performance resulting from the battery or extreme cruelty or from legal proceedings relating thereto (including resulting child support, child custody, and divorce actions) cause the alien to lose his or her job or to earn less or to require the alien to leave his or her job for safety reasons.

5. The benefits are needed because the alien requires medical attention or mental health counseling, or has become disabled, as a result of the battery or extreme cruelty.

6. The benefits are needed because the loss of a dwelling or source of income or fear of the abuser following separation from the abuser jeopardizes the alien's ability to care for his or her children (e.g., inability to house, feed, or clothe children or to put children into a day care for fear of being found by the abuser).

7. The benefits are needed to alleviate nutritional risk or need resulting from the abuse or following separation from the abuser.

8. The benefits are needed to provide medical care during a pregnancy resulting from the abuser's sexual assault or abuse of, or relationship with, the alien and/or to care for any resulting children.

9. Where medical coverage and/or health care services are needed to replace medical coverage or health care services the alien had when living with the abuser.

(C) The alien has a petition that has been approved or has a petition pending which sets forth a prima facie case for:

1. status as a spouse or child of a United States citizen pursuant to clause (ii), (iii), or (iv) of Section 204(a)(1)(A) of the INA (8 U.S.C. § 1154(a)(1)(A)(ii), (iii) or (iv)).

2. classification pursuant to clause (ii) or (iii) of Section 204(a)(1)(B) of the INA (8 U.S.C. § 1154(a)(1)(B)(ii) or (iii)).

3. suspension of deportation and adjustment of status pursuant to section 244(a)(3) of the INA (8 U.S.C. sec. 1254) as in effect prior to April 1, 1997 [Pub.L. 104-208, sec. 501 (effective Sept. 30, 1996, pursuant to sec. 591); Pub.L. 104-208, sec. 304 (effective April 1, 1997, pursuant to sec. 3091; Pub.L. 105-33, Sec. 5581 (effective pursuant to sec. 5582)] (incorrectly codified as "cancellation of removal under section 240A of such Act [8 U.S.C. § 1229b] (as in effect prior to April 1, 1997))."

4. status as a spouse or child of a United States citizen pursuant to clause (i) of Section 204(a)(1)(A) of the INA (8 U.S.C. § 1154(a)(1)(A)(i)) or classification pursuant to clause (i) of Section 204(a)(1)(B) of the INA (8 U.S.C. § 1154(a)(1)(B)(i)), or

5. cancellation of removal pursuant to section 240A(b)(2) of the INA (8 U.S.C. § 1229b(b)(2)).

(D) For the period for which benefits are sought, the individual responsible for the battery or cruelty does not reside in the same household or family eligibility unit as the individual subjected to the battery or cruelty.

(9) An alien who meets all of the conditions of subparagraphs (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E) below:

(A) The alien has a child who has been battered or subjected to extreme cruelty in the United States by a spouse or a parent of the alien (without the active participation of the alien in the battery or cruelty), or by a member of the spouse's or parent's family residing in the same household as the alien, and the spouse or parent consented or acquiesced to such battery or cruelty. For purposes of this subsection, the term "battered or subjected to extreme cruelty" includes, but is not limited to being the victim of any act or threatened act of violence including any forceful detention, which

results or threatens to result in physical or mental injury. Rape, molestation, incest (if the victim is a minor), or forced prostitution shall be considered as acts of violence.

(B) The alien did not actively participate in such battery or cruelty.

(C) There is a substantial connection between such battery or cruelty and the need for the benefits to be provided in the opinion of Board. For purposes of this subsection, the following circumstances demonstrate a substantial connection between the battery or cruelty and the need for the benefits to be provided:

1. The benefits are needed to enable the alien's child to become self-sufficient following separation from the abuser.

2. The benefits are needed to enable the alien's child to escape the abuser and/or the community in which the abuser lives, or to ensure the safety of the alien's child from the abuser.

3. The benefits are needed due to a loss of financial support resulting from the alien's child's separation from the abuser.

4. The benefits are needed because the battery or cruelty, separation from the abuser, or work absences or lower job performance resulting from the battery or extreme cruelty or from legal proceedings relating thereto (including resulting child support, child custody, and divorce actions) cause the alien's child to lose his or her job or to earn less or to require the alien's child to leave his or her job for safety reasons.

5. The benefits are needed because the alien's child requires medical attention or mental health counseling, or has become disabled, as a result of the battery or extreme cruelty.

6. The benefits are needed because the loss of a dwelling or source of income or fear of the abuser following separation from the abuser jeopardizes the alien's ability to care for his or her children (e.g., inability to house, feed, or clothe children or to put children into a day care for fear of being found by the abuser).

7. The benefits are needed to alleviate nutritional risk or need resulting from the abuse or following separation from the abuser.

8. The benefits are needed to provide medical care during a pregnancy resulting from the abuser's sexual assault or abuse of, or relationship with, the alien's child and/or to care for any resulting children.

9. Where medical coverage and/or health care services are needed to replace medical coverage or health care services the alien's child had when living with the abuser.

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(D) The alien meets the requirements of subsection (c)(8)(C) above.

(E) For the period for which benefits are sought, the individual responsible for the battery or cruelty does not reside in the same household or family eligibility unit as the individual subjected to the battery or cruelty.

(10) An alien child who meets all of the conditions of subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) below:

(A) The alien child resides in the same household as a parent who has been battered or subjected to extreme cruelty in the United States by that parent's spouse or by a member of the spouse's family residing in the same household as the parent and the spouse consented or acquiesced to such battery or cruelty. For purposes of this subsection, the term "battered or subjected to extreme cruelty" includes, but is not limited to being the victim of any act or threatened act of violence including any forceful detention, which results or threatens to result in physical or mental injury. Rape, molestation, incest (if the victim is a minor), or forced prostitution shall be considered acts of violence.

(B) There is a substantial connection between such battery or cruelty and the need for the benefits to be provided in the opinion of the Board. For purposes of this subsection, the following circumstances demonstrate a substantial connection between the battery or cruelty and the need for the benefits to be provided:

1. The benefits are needed to enable the alien child's parent to become self-sufficient following separation from the abuser.

2. The benefits are needed to enable the alien child's parent to escape the abuser and/or the community in which the abuser lives, or to ensure the safety of the alien child's parent from the abuser.

3. The benefits are needed due to a loss of financial support resulting from the alien child's parent's separation from the abuser.

4. The benefits are needed because the battery or cruelty, separation from the abuser, or work absences or lower job performance resulting from the battery or extreme cruelty or from legal proceedings relating thereto (including resulting child support, child custody, and divorce actions) cause the alien child's parent to lose his or her job or to earn less or to require the alien child's parent to leave his or her job for safety reasons.

5. The benefits are needed because the alien child's parent requires medical attention or mental health counseling, or has become disabled, as a result of the battery or extreme cruelty.

6. The benefits are needed because the loss of a dwelling or source of income or fear of the abuser following separation from the abuser jeopardizes the alien's ability

to care for his or her children (e.g., inability to house, feed, or clothe children or to put children into a day care for fear of being found by the abuser).

7. The benefits are needed to alleviate nutritional risk or need resulting from the abuse or following separation from the abuser.

8. The benefits are needed to provide medical care during a pregnancy resulting from the abuser's sexual assault or abuse of, or relationship with, the alien child's parent and/or to care for any resulting children.

9. Where medical coverage and/or health care services are needed to replace medical coverage or health care services the alien child's parent had when living with the abuser.

(C) The alien child meets the requirements of subsection (c)(8)(C) above.

(d) For purposes of this section, "nonimmigrant" is defined the same as in Section 101(a)(15) of the INA (8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(15)).

(e) For purposes of establishing eligibility for and Board grants, loans, contracts, and waste tire hauler registrations, all of the following must be met:

(1) The applicant must declare himself or herself to be a citizen of the United States, a qualified alien under subsection (c), a nonimmigrant alien under subsection (d), or an alien paroled into the United States for less than one year under Section 212(d)(5) of the INA (8 U.S.C. § 1182(d)(5)). The applicant shall declare that status through use of the "Statement of Citizenship, Alienage, and Immigration Status for State Public Benefits," Form CIWMB 17030, located in Appendix A and incorporated herein by reference.

(2) The applicant must present documents of a type acceptable to the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) which serve as reasonable evidence of the applicant's declared status. A fee receipt from the INS for replacement of a lost, stolen, or unreadable INS document is reasonable evidence of the alien's declared status.

(3) The applicant must complete and sign Form CIWMB 17030, located in Appendix A and incorporated herein by reference.

(4) Where the documents presented do not on their face appear to be genuine or to relate to the individual presenting them, the government entity that originally issued the documents shall be contacted for verification. With regard to naturalized citizens and derivative citizens presenting certificates of citizenship and aliens, the INS is the appropriate government entity to contact for verification. The Board shall request verification from the INS by filing INS Form G-845 with copies of the pertinent documents provided by the applicant with the local INS office. If the applicant has lost his or her original documents or presents expired documents or is unable to present any

documentation evidencing his or her immigration status, the applicant shall be referred to the local INS office to obtain documentation.

(5) The type of documentation referred to the INS for verification pursuant to INS Form G-845 shall include the following:

(A) The document presented indicates immigration status but does not include an alien registration or alien admission number.

(B) The document is suspected to be counterfeit or to have been altered.

(C) The document includes an alien registration number in the A60 000 000 (not yet issued) or A80 000 000 (illegal border crossing) series.

(D) The document is one of the following: an INS Form I-181b notification letter issued in connection with an INS Form I-181 Memorandum of Creation of Record of Permanent Residence, an Arrival-Departure Record (INS Form I-94) or a foreign passport stamped "PROCESSED FOR I-551, TEMPORARY EVIDENCE OF LAWFUL PERMANENT RESIDENCE" that INS issued more than one year before the date of application for any Board grant, loan, contract, or waste tire hauler registration.

(6) If the INS advises that the applicant has citizenship status or immigration status which makes him or her a qualified alien, a nonimmigrant or alien paroled for less than one year under section 212(d)(5) of the INA, the INS verification shall be accepted. If the INS advises that it cannot verify that the applicant has citizenship status or an immigration status that makes him or her a qualified alien, a nonimmigrant or alien paroled for less than one year under section 212(d)(5) of the INA, benefits shall be denied and the applicant notified pursuant to the Board's regular procedures of his or her rights to appeal the denial of benefits.

(f) Pursuant to Section 434 of the PRWORA (8 U.S.C. § 1644), where the Board reasonably believes that an alien is unlawfully in the State based on the failure of the alien to provide reasonable evidence of the alien's declared status, after an opportunity to do so, said alien shall be reported to the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

(g) Provided that the alien has completed and signed Form CIWMB 17030, located in Appendix A and incorporated herein by reference, under penalty of perjury, eligibility for a Board grant, loan, contract, or waste tire hauler registration shall not be delayed, denied, reduced or terminated while the status of the alien is verified.

(h) Pursuant to Section 432(d) of the PRWORA (8 U.S.C. § 1642(d)), a nonprofit charitable organization that provides federal, state or local public benefits shall not be required to determine, verify, or otherwise require proof of eligibility of any applicant or beneficiary with respect to his or her immigration status or alienage.

1. Nothing in this section shall be construed to withdraw eligibility under section 411(b) of the PRWORA, 8 U.S.C. § 1621(b)].

2. Any applicant who is determined to be ineligible pursuant to subsection (b) and (e) or who was made eligible for a Board grant, loan, contract, or waste tire hauler registration whose services are terminated, suspended, or reduced pursuant to subsections (b) and (e), is entitled to a hearing, pursuant to applicable law.

NOTE: Authority cited: Public Resources Code section 40502.

Reference: 8 U.S.C. §§ 1621, 1641 and 1642.

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DIVISION 7
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**STATEMENT OF CITIZENSHIP, ALIENAGE, AND IMMIGRATION STATUS FOR
STATE PUBLIC BENEFITS (CIWMB Form 17030)**

Print Name of Applicant (the applicant is the person who wants the public benefit)	Date
Print Name of Person Acting for Applicant, if any	Relationship to Applicant

STATE PUBLIC BENEFITS TO CITIZENS AND ALIENS

Citizens and nationals of the United States who meet all eligibility requirements may receive a Board grant, loan, contract, or waste tire hauler registration and must fill out Sections A and D.

Aliens who meet all eligibility requirements may also receive a Board grant, loan, contract, or waste tire hauler registration and must complete SECTIONS A, B or C, and D of this form.

SECTION A: CITIZENSHIP/IMMIGRATION STATUS DECLARATION

1. Is the applicant a citizen or national of the United States? Yes ☐ No ☐

If the answer to the above question is yes, where was he/she born? _____
(City/State)

2. To establish citizenship or nationality, please submit one of the documents on List A (attached hereto) which is legible and unaltered to establish proof.

IF YOU ARE A CITIZEN OR NATIONAL OF THE UNITED STATES, GO DIRECTLY TO SECTION D. IF YOU ARE AN ALIEN, PLEASE COMPLETE SECTION B, OR, IF APPLICABLE, SECTION C.

SECTION B: ALIEN STATUS DECLARATION

IMPORTANT: Please indicate the applicant's alien status below, and submit documents evidencing such status. The alien status documents listed for each category are the most commonly used documents that the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) provides to aliens in those categories. You can provide other acceptable evidence of your alien status even if not listed below.

1. An alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence under the Immigration and Naturalization Act (INA). (Evidence includes one of the documents on List B (attached hereto) which is legible and unaltered to establish proof. ☐
2. An alien who is granted asylum under section 208 of the INA. (Evidence includes INS Form I-94 and a letter from the INS showing this status or an immigration judge's Order Granting Asylum.) ☐
3. A refugee admitted to the United States under section 207 of the INA. (Evidence includes INS Form I-94 showing this status or an unexpired Refugee Travel Document, INS Form I-571.) ☐

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4. An alien paroled into the United States for at least one year under section 212(d)(5) of the INA. (Evidence includes INS Form I-94 showing this status.) ☐
5. An alien whose deportation is being withheld under section 243(h) of the INA (as in effect immediately prior to September 30, 1996) or Section 241(b)(3) of such Act (as amended by section 305(a) of division C of Public Law 104-208). (Evidence includes INS Form I-94 and an order issued by the Executive Office of Immigration Review.) ☐
6. An alien who is granted conditional entry under section 203(a)(7) of the INA as in effect prior to April 1, 1980. (Evidence includes INS Form I-94 showing this status.) ☐
7. An alien who is a Cuban or Haitian entrant (as defined in section 501(e) of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980). ☐
8. An alien paroled into the United States for less than one year under section 212(d)(5) of the INA. (Evidence includes INS Form I-94 showing this status.) ☐
9. An alien not in categories 1 through 8 who has been admitted to the United States for a limited period of time (a non-immigrant). Non-immigrants are persons who have temporary status for a specific purpose. (Evidence includes INS Form I-94 showing this status.) ☐

SECTION C: DECLARATION FOR BATTERED ALIENS

IMPORTANT: Complete this section if the applicant, the applicant's child or the applicant child's parent has been battered or subjected to extreme cruelty in the United States.

1. Has the applicant, the applicant's child, or the applicant child's parent been battered or subjected to extreme cruelty in the United States by a spouse or parent, or by a spouse's or parent's family member living in the same house (where the spouse or parent consented to, or acquiesced in the battery or cruelty)? ☐

SECTION D:

I DECLARE UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA THAT THE ANSWERS I HAVE GIVEN ARE TRUE AND CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE.

Applicant's Signature : _____ Date: _____

Signature of Person
Acting For Applicant : _____ Date: _____

statement form

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LIST A

A person who is a citizen or national of the United States.

A. Primary Evidence

- A birth certificate showing birth in one of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico (on or after January 13, 1941), Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands (on or after January 17, 1917), American Samoa, Swain's Island or the Northern Mariana Islands, unless the person was born to foreign diplomats residing in the U.S.

Note: If the document shows that the individual was born in Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands or the Northern Mariana Islands before these areas became part of the U.S., the individual may be a collectively naturalized citizen—see Paragraph C below.

- United States passport (except limited passports, which are issued for periods of less than five years);
- Report of birth abroad of a U.S. citizen (FS-240) (issued by the Department of State to U.S. citizens);
- Certificate of birth (FS-545) (issued by a foreign service post) or Certification of Report of Birth (DS-1350) (issued by the Department of State), copies of which are available from the Department of State;
- Certificate of Naturalization (N-550 or N-570) (issued by the INS through a Federal or State court, or through administrative naturalization after December 1990 to individuals who are individually naturalized; the N-570 is a replacement certificate issued when the N-550 has been lost or mutilated or the individual's name has been changed);
- Certificate of Citizenship (N-560 or N-561) (issued by the INS to individuals who derive U.S. citizenship through a parent; the N-561 is a replacement certificate issued when the N-560 has been lost or mutilated or the individual's name has been changed);
- United States Citizen Identification Card (I-197) (issued by the INS until April 7, 1983 to U.S. citizens living near the Canadian or Mexican border who needed it for frequent border crossings) (formerly Form I-179, last issued in February 1974);
- Northern Mariana Identification Card (issued by the INS to a collectively naturalized citizen of the U.S. who was born in the Northern Mariana Islands before November 3, 1986);
- Statement provided by a U.S. consular officer certifying that the individual is a U.S. citizen (this is given to an individual born outside the U.S. who derives citizenship through a parent but does not have an FS-240, FS-545 or DS-1350); or
- ✓ American Indian Card with a classification code "KIC" and a statement on the back (identifying U.S. citizen members of the Texas Band of Kickapoos living near the U.S./Mexican border).

B. Secondary Evidence

If the applicant cannot present one of the documents listed in A above, the following may be relied upon to establish U.S. citizenship or nationality:

- Religious record recorded in one of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico (on or after January 13, 1941), Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands (on or after January 17, 1917)), American Samoa, Swain's Island or the Northern Mariana Islands (unless the person was born to foreign diplomats residing in such a jurisdiction) within three months after birth showing that the birth occurred in such jurisdiction and the date of birth or the individual's age at the time the record was made;
- Evidence of civil service employment by the U.S. government before June 1, 1976;
- Early school records (preferably from the first school) showing the date of admission to the school, the child's date and place of birth, and the name(s) and place(s) of birth of the parent(s);
- Census record showing name, U.S. citizenship or a U.S. place of birth, and date of birth or age of applicant;
- Adoption Finalization Papers showing the child's name and place of birth in one of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico (on or after January 13, 1941), Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands (on or after January 17, 1917), American Samoa, Swain's Island or the Northern Mariana Islands (unless the person was born to foreign diplomats residing in such a jurisdiction) or, where adoption is not finalized and the State or other jurisdiction listed above in which the child was born will not release a birth certificate prior to final adoption, a statement from a state-approved adoption agency showing the child's name and place of birth in one of such jurisdictions (NOTE: the source of the information must be an original birth certificate and must be indicated in the statement); or
- Any other document that establishes a U.S. place of birth or in some way indicates U.S. citizenship (e.g., a contemporaneous hospital record of birth in that hospital in one of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico (on or after January 13, 1941), Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands (on or after January 17, 1917), American Samoa, Swain's Island or the Northern Mariana Islands (unless the person was born to foreign diplomats residing in such a jurisdiction).

C. Collective Naturalization

If the applicant cannot present one of the documents listed in A or B above, the following will establish U.S. citizenship for collectively naturalized individuals:

Puerto Rico:

- Evidence of birth in Puerto Rico on or after April 11, 1899 and the applicant's statement that he or she was residing in the U.S., a U.S. possession or Puerto Rico on January 13, 1941; or
- Evidence that the applicant was a Puerto Rican citizen and the applicant's statement that he or she was residing in Puerto Rico on March 1, 1917 and that he or she did not take an oath of allegiance to Spain.

U.S. Virgin Islands:

- Evidence of birth in the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the applicant's statement of residence in the U.S., a U.S. possession or the U.S. Virgin Islands on February 25, 1927;
- The applicant's statement indicating resident in the U.S. Virgin Islands as a Danish citizen on January 17, 1917 and residence in the U.S., a U.S. possession or the U.S. Virgin Islands on

February 25, 1927, and that he or she did not make a declaration to maintain Danish citizenship; or

- Evidence of birth in the U.S. Virgin Islands and the applicant's statement indicating residence in the U.S., a U.S. possession or territory or the Canal Zone on June 28, 1932.

Northern Mariana Islands (NMI) (formerly part of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (TTPI)):

- Evidence of birth in the NMI, TTPI citizenship and residence in the NMI, the U.S., or a U.S. territory or possession on November 3, 1986 (NMI local time) and the applicant's statement that he or she did not owe allegiance to a foreign state on November 4, 1986 (NMI local time);
- Evidence of TTPI citizenship, continuous residence in the NMI since before November 3, 1981 (NMI local time), voter registration prior to January 1, 1975 and the applicant's statement that he or she did not owe allegiance to a foreign state on November 4, 1986 (NMI local time); or
- Evidence of continuous domicile in the NMI since before January 1, 1974 and the applicant's statement that he or she did not owe allegiance to a foreign state on November 4, 1986 (NMI local time). Note: If a person entered the NMI as a nonimmigrant and lived in the NMI since January 1, 1974, this does not constitute continuous domicile and the individual is not a U.S. citizen.

D. Derivative Citizenship

If the applicant cannot present one of the documents listed in A or B above, you should make a determination of derivative U.S. citizenship in the following situations:

Applicant born abroad to two U.S. citizen parents:

- Evidence of the U.S. citizenship of the parents and the relationship of the applicant to the parents, and evidence that at least one parent resided in the U.S. or an outlying possession prior to the applicant's birth.

Applicant born abroad to a U.S. citizen parent and a U.S. non-citizen national parent:

- Evidence that one parent is a U.S. citizen and that the other is a U.S. non-citizen national, evidence of the relationship of the applicant to the U.S. citizen parent, and evidence that the U.S. citizen parent resided in the U.S., a U.S. possession, American Samoa or Swain's Island for a period of at least one year prior to the applicant's birth.

Applicant born out of wedlock abroad to a U.S. citizen mother:

- Evidence of the U.S. citizenship of the mother, evidence of the relationship to the applicant and, for births on or before December 24, 1952, evidence that the mother resided in the U.S. prior to the applicant's birth or, for births after December 24, 1952, evidence that the mother had resided, prior to the child's birth, in the U.S. or a U.S. possession for a period of one year.

Applicant born in the Canal Zone or the Republic of Panama:

- A birth certificate showing birth in the Canal Zone on or after February 26, 1904 and before October 1, 1979 and evidence that one parent was a U.S. citizen at the time of the applicant's birth; or
- A birth certificate showing birth in the Republic of Panama on or after February 26, 1904 and before October 1, 1979 and evidence that at least one parent was a U.S. citizen and employed by the U.S. government or the Panama Railroad Company or its successor in title.

All other situations where an applicant claims to have a U.S. citizen parent and an alien parent, or claims to fall within one of the above categories but is unable to present the listed documentation:

- If the applicant is in the U.S., refer him or her to the local INS office for determination of U.S. citizenship;
- If the applicant is outside the U.S., refer him or her to the State Department for a U.S. citizenship determination.

E. Adoption of Foreign-Born Child by U.S. Citizen

- If the birth certificate shows a foreign place of birth and the applicant cannot be determined to be a naturalized citizen under any of the above criteria, obtain other evidence of U.S. citizenship;
- Since foreign-born adopted children do not automatically acquire U.S. citizenship by virtue of adoption by U.S. citizens, refer the applicant to the local INS district office for a determination of U.S. citizenship if the applicant provides no evidence of U.S. citizenship.

F. U.S. Citizenship By Marriage

A woman acquired U.S. citizenship through marriage to a U.S. citizen before September 22, 1922. Ask for: Evidence of U.S. citizenship of the husband, and evidence showing the marriage occurred before September 22, 1922.

Note: If the husband was an alien at the time of the marriage, and became naturalized before September 22, 1922, the wife also acquired naturalized citizenship. If the marriage terminated, the wife maintained her U.S. citizenship if she was residing in the U.S. at that time and continued to reside in the U.S.

LIST B

A. Documentation Evidencing an Approved Petition or Application

- INS Form I-551 ("Resident Alien Card" or "Alien Registration Receipt Card", commonly known as a "green card") with one of the following INS class of admission ("COA") codes printed on the front of a white card or the back of a pink card: AR1, AR6, C20 through C29, CF1, CF2, CR1, CR2, CR6, CR7, CX1 through CX3, CX6 through CX8, F20 through F29, FX1 through FX3, FX6 through FX8, IF1, IF2, IR1 through IR4, IR6 through IR9, IW1, IW2, IW6, IW7, MR6, MR7, P21 through P23, or P26 through P28.

If an alien claiming approved status presents a code different than those enumerated, or if you cannot determine the class of admission from the I-551 stamp, file INS Form G-845, and the G-845 Supplement (mark item six on the Supplement)(attached hereto) along with a copy of the document(s) presented, with the local INS office in order to determine whether the applicant gained his or her status because he or she was the spouse, widow, or child of a U.S. citizen or the spouse, child, or unmarried son or daughter of an law permanent resident.

- INS Form I-551 with one of the following COA codes stamped on the lower left side of the back of a pink card: IB1 through IB3, IB6 through IB8, B11, B12, B16, B17, B20 through B29, B31 through B33, B36 through B38, BX1 through BX3, or BX6 through BX8.
- INS Form I-551 with COA code Z13.
- Unexpired Temporary I-551 stamp in foreign passport or on INS Form I-94 with one of the COA codes specified in the Subsections (1)-(3), above.
- INS Form I-797 indicating approval of an INS I-130 petition (only I-130 petitions describing the following relationships may be accepted: husbands or wives of U.S. citizens or LPRs, unmarried children under 21 years old of U.S. citizens or LPRs, or unmarried children 21 or older of LPRs), or approval of an I-360 petition (only I-360 approvals based on status as a widow/widower of a U.S. citizen or as a self-petitioning spouse or child of an abusive U.S. citizen or LPR may be accepted).
- A final order of an Immigration Judge or the Board of Immigration Appeals granting suspension of deportation under section 244(a)(3) of the INA as in effect prior to April 1, 1997, or cancellation of removal under section 240A(b)(2) of the INA.

B. Documentation Demonstrating that the Applicant has Established a Prima Facie Case

- INS Form I-797 indicating that the applicant has established a prima facie case; or
- An immigration court or Board of Immigration Appeals order indicating that the applicant has established a prima facie case for suspension of deportation under INA section 244(a)(3) as in effect prior to April 1, 1997, or cancellation of removal under section 240A(b)(2) of the INA.

C. Documentation Indicating that the Applicant has Filed a Petition or that a Petition has been Filed on the Applicant's Behalf, as Applicable, but with no Evidence of Approval of the Petition or Establishment of a Prima Facie Case

The benefit provider should determine from the documentation when the petition was filed and take the actions set forth below:

- Applicants with petitions filed before June 7, 1997 shall have an INS Form I-797 indicating filing of the I-360 petition by "self-petitioning spouse [or child] of abusive U.S.C. or LPR," a file-stamped copy of the petition, or another document demonstrating filing (including a cash register or computer-generated receipt indicating filing of Form I-360).
- Applicants with petitions filed after June 7, 1997 should have an INS Form I-797 indicating filing of the I-360 petition.

D. Documentation Indicating that the Applicant has filed a Petition or that a Petition was filed on His or Her Behalf, as Applicable

The following must indicate that the applicant is the widow/widower of a U.S. citizen, the husband or wife of a U.S. Citizen or LPR, the unmarried child under age 21 of a U.S. citizen or LPR, or the unmarried child age 21 or older of an LPR):

- For aliens on whose behalf a petition has been filed: INS Form I-797 indicating filing of an INS I-130 petition, a file-stamped copy of the petition, or another document demonstrating filing (including a cash register or computer-generated receipt indicating filing of Form I-130) (a sample copy of Form I-130 is attached to this Exhibit).
- For self-petitioning widows or widowers: a file-stamped copy of the INS I-360 petition, or another document demonstrating filing (including a cash register or computer-generated receipt indicating filing of Form I-360).

E. Documentation Indicating that the INS has Initiated Deportation or Removal Proceedings in which Relief may be Available

- an "Order to Show Cause";
- a "Notice to Appear"; or
- a "Notice of Hearing in Deportation Proceedings."

F. Minimal or no Documentation Regarding the Claimed Filing

If the applicant has some documentation, but it is insufficient to demonstrate filing, establishment of prima facie case or approval of a petition, fax the INS Request Form on your agency letterhead, as well as a copy of any document(s) provided by the applicant, to the INS Vermont Service Center in order to determine the applicant's status. If the applicant has no documentation, but is certain that a petition has been filed by his or her spouse or parent, fax the INS Request Form to the INS Vermont Service Center.

U.S. INS



FINDING OF EMERGENCY

LIMITATION ON PUBLIC BENEFITS FOR ALIENS

FINDING OF EMERGENCY

The Integrated Waste Management Board (IWMB) finds that an emergency exists, and that the attached proposed regulations are necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, or general welfare.

SPECIFIC FACTS SHOWING THE NEED FOR IMMEDIATE ACTION

This regulation has been promulgated to implement the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996. This Act, in part, prohibits the expenditure of public funds to non-qualifying aliens. The IWMB has found that an emergency exists requiring immediate conformity with the federal mandate of this Act and that the public welfare clearly requires the immediate termination by emergency regulations of expenditures prohibited by that Act to stop the continued draining of public funds for purposes emphatically forbidden by Congress. Similar regulations have previously been held to qualify as emergency regulations by the First District Court of Appeals in Carmen Doe v. Pete Wilson (1997) 57 Cal App. 4th 296.

AUTHORITY AND REFERENCE CITATIONS

Authority: Section 40502 of the Public Resources Code

Reference: 8 U.S.C. Sections 1621, 1641 and 1642.

INFORMATIVE DIGEST/PLAIN ENGLISH OVERVIEW

Existing Law and Regulation: The Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996, in part, prohibits the expenditure of public funds to non-qualifying aliens. The IWMB has no existing regulations in Title 14 of the Code of California Regulations to ensure compliance with this Act.

Effect of the Proposed Regulation: The proposed regulation defines qualified aliens, sets forth a form that will be required to be filled out by each applicant for the programs identified, and sets forth verification procedures to be used. The form requires that an applicant verify that he or she is a U.S. Citizen (or a qualified alien, as defined) and provide documentation of their status (such as a birth certificate). Board staff would be required to verify the documentation with the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) or other appropriate agency if "the documents presented on their face do not appear to be genuine or to relate to the individual presenting them."

The five IWMB programs that could potentially provide public benefits to non-qualified aliens and would be covered by this proposed regulation are:

- Tire Recycling Grants
- Used Oil Recycling Grants
- Recycling Market Development Zone Loans
- General Contracts
- Waste Tire Hauler Registrations

Impact on Small Business: IWMB staff have determined pursuant to Government Code section 11346.2(a)(1) and 11346.5(a)(3)(B) that the proposed regulations may minimally affect small businesses by increasing the information that they must submit in their applications.

LOCAL MANDATE DETERMINATION

The IWMB has determined that the regulations will not impose a mandate on local agencies or school districts, or a cost to any local agencies or school districts that are required to be reimbursed in accordance with Government Code sections 17500 through 17630, or other nondiscretionary cost or savings to local agencies.

COST TO STATE AGENCIES AND STATE/FEDERAL FUNDING

The IWMB has determined that the proposed regulations will result in a change in costs to State agencies. There is no impact on federal funding as there is no funding from the federal government for this work.

COST TO LOCAL AGENCIES AND SCHOOL DISTRICTS

IWMB staff have determined pursuant to Government Code section 11346.9, that adoption of the proposed regulations: (1) will not impose a mandate on school districts, nor will they impose any non-discretionary costs or savings on them; (2) do not place a mandate on local agencies; and (3) do not impose any non-discretionary costs or savings upon local government agencies.

EMERGENCY REGULATIONS
CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

Title 14: California Code of Regulations

Summary:

On August 27, 1996, the Governor issued Executive Order W-135-96 which directed all state agencies to implement the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996. Title IV of this Act terminates the eligibility of non-qualified aliens for wholly state and local funded benefits. The proposed emergency regulations ensures implementation of the Executive Order and impacts five program areas within the California Integrated Waste Management Board that could potentially provide public benefits to non-qualified aliens. These five program areas include: Tire Recycling Grants, Used Oil Recycling Grants, Recycling Market Development Zone Loans, General Contracts, and Waste Tire Hauler Registrations.

Finding of Emergency :

The proposed emergency regulation qualifies as an emergency regulation in accordance with a recent Court of Appeals case, Carmen Doe v. Pete Wilson. The Court finding supported the Department of Health Services emergency regulations to implement the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996.

Effect of Proposed Regulations:

The proposed emergency regulation would add Section 17030 of Title 14 California Code of Regulations, Division 7, Chapter 1, Article 2.5, Limitations on Public Benefits for Aliens. It provides for the definition of qualified aliens and requires that all applicants fill out a form with supporting documentation of U.S. citizenship. The CIWMB would be required to include this form within the application processes for the five affected CIWMB programs. The Board would also be required to verify the documentation with the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) where the documents do not appear to be genuine or relate to the individual presenting them.

Local Mandate Determination (Government Code Section 11346.5(a)(5))

CIWMB has determined that adoption of these regulations creates no new local mandates.

Potential Impact on State Agencies and State/Federal Funds:

The proposed emergency regulation package will result in additional expenditures by the California Integrated Waste Management Board for the Oil and Tire Recycling Grants. This proposal will require additional staff time for one-time development costs to incorporate the form into the existing application review processes and ongoing staff time and operating expenses for the review and verification of the citizenship documents. It is estimated that first year implementation will require 0.7 positions and \$57,000 and ongoing staff requirements of 0.5

positions and \$31,000. The costs attributed to Recycling Market Development Zone Loans, General Contracts and Waste Tire Hauler Registration provide minor costs absorbable by the CIWMB. No fiscal impact to federal funding is anticipated for CIWMB.

Potential Impact and Cost to Local Agencies and School Districts:

The proposed regulations will not impose a mandate on local agencies or school districts, or cost to any local agency or school district that is required to be reimbursed under Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of the Government Code, or other nondiscretionary costs or savings to local agencies.

Potential Effect of Housing Costs:

The CIWMB has determined that there is no impact on housing costs.

Potential Impact on Jobs/Businesses Expansion/Contraction:

The CIWMB is not aware of current businesses owned or operated by illegal aliens. Therefore, it does not anticipate that the proposed regulations would create any loss of jobs or have any impact on the creation, elimination or expansion of new businesses.

Potential Impact on Businesses:

CIWMB has determined that there may be a potential minor cost to business to certify citizenship, immigration status or nationality. The proposed regulation will not have a significant adverse impact on business in California and their ability to compete with businesses in other states, since the federal requirements of the Act apply equally to businesses in all states.

Potential Impact on Small Businesses:

CIWMB has determined that the proposed regulations will not have an adverse impact on any small businesses in California owned by a citizen or legal resident.

ECONOMIC AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(REGULATIONS AND ORDERS)

See SAM Sections 6046 - 6057 for Instructions and Code Citations

FD-302 (REV. 5-87)

 DEPARTMENT NAME Integrated Waste Management Board

CONTACT PERSON

Elliot Block/Dale Parks

TELEPHONE NUMBER

255-2821/255-2240

TITLE / DESCRIPTION OF REGULATION / ORDER

CAL REGISTER FILE NUMBER

Limitations on Public Benefits for Aliens

ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

A. ESTIMATED PRIVATE SECTOR COST IMPACTS (Include calculations and assumptions in the rulemaking record.)

1. Check the appropriate box(es) below to indicate whether this regulation:

☐ a. Impacts businesses and/or employees☐ e. Imposes reporting requirements☐ b. Impacts small businesses☐ f. Imposes prescriptive instead of performance standards☐ c. Impacts jobs or occupations☐ g. Impacts individuals☐ d. Impacts California competitiveness☒ h. None of the above (Explain below. Complete the Fiscal Impact Statement as appropriate.)h. (cont.) These are being Filed as Emergency Regulations

(If any box in Items 1 a through g is checked, complete this Economic Impact Statement.)

2. Enter the total number of businesses impacted: _____ Describe the types of businesses (include nonprofits): _____

Enter the number or percentage of total businesses impacted that are small businesses: _____

Enter the number of businesses that will be created: _____ eliminated: _____

Explain: _____

4. Indicate the geographic extent of impacts: ☐ Statewide ☐ Local or regional (list areas): _____

5. Enter the number of jobs created: _____ or eliminated: _____ Describe the types of jobs or occupations impacted: _____

6. Will the regulation affect the ability of California businesses to compete with other states by making it more costly to produce goods or services here?

☐ Yes☐ No

If yes, explain briefly: _____

B. ESTIMATED COSTS (Include calculations and assumptions in the rulemaking record.)

1. What are the total statewide costs that businesses and individuals may incur to comply with this regulation over its lifetime? \$ _____

a. Initial costs for a small business: \$ _____

Annual ongoing costs: \$ _____

Years: _____

b. Initial costs for a typical business: \$ _____

Annual ongoing costs: \$ _____

Years: _____

c. Initial costs for an individual: \$ _____

Annual ongoing costs: \$ _____

Years: _____

d. Describe other economic costs that may occur: _____

ECONOMIC AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT *cont.* (STD. 399, Rev. 8-97)

2. If multiple industries are impacted, enter the share of total costs for each industry: _____
3. If the regulation imposes reporting requirements, enter the annual costs a typical business may incur to comply with these requirements. (Include the dollar costs to do programming, record keeping, reporting, and other paperwork, whether or not the paperwork must be submitted.): \$ _____
4. Will this regulation directly impact housing costs? ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, enter the annual dollar cost per housing unit \$ _____ and the number of units: _____
5. Are there comparable Federal regulations? ☐ Yes ☐ No Explain the need for State regulation given the existence or absence of Federal regulations: _____
- Enter any additional costs to businesses and/or individuals that may be due to State - Federal differences: \$ _____

C. ESTIMATED BENEFITS (Estimation of the dollar value of benefits is not specifically required by rulemaking law, but encouraged.)

1. Briefly summarize the benefits that may result from this regulation and who will benefit: _____
2. Are the benefits the result of: ☐ specific statutory requirements, or ☐ goals developed by the agency based on broad statutory authority? Explain: _____
3. What are the total statewide benefits from this regulation over its lifetime? \$ _____

D. ALTERNATIVES TO THE REGULATION (Include calculations and assumptions in the rulemaking record. Estimation of the dollar value of benefits is not specifically required by rulemaking law, but encouraged.)

1. List alternatives considered and describe them below. If no alternatives were considered, explain why not: _____
2. Summarize the total statewide costs and benefits from this regulation and each alternative considered:
- | | | |
|----------------|------------------|---------------|
| Regulation: | Benefit \$ _____ | Cost \$ _____ |
| Alternative 1: | Benefit \$ _____ | Cost \$ _____ |
| Alternative 2: | Benefit \$ _____ | Cost \$ _____ |
3. Briefly discuss any quantification issues that are relevant to a comparison of estimated costs and benefits for this regulation or alternatives: _____
4. Rulemaking law requires agencies to consider performance standards as an alternative, if a regulation mandates the use of specific technologies or equipment, or prescribes specific actions or procedures. Were performance standards considered to lower compliance costs? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Explain: _____

MAJOR REGULATIONS (Include calculations and assumptions in the rulemaking record.)

CAVEPA boards, offices and departments are subject to the following additional requirements per Health and Safety Code section 57005.

1. Will the estimated costs of this regulation to California business enterprises exceed \$10 million? ☐ Yes ☐ No (If No, skip the rest of this section)

2. Briefly describe each equally as effective alternative, or combination of alternatives, for which a cost-effectiveness analysis was performed:

Alternative 1: _____

Alternative 2: _____

3. For the regulation, and each alternative just described, enter the estimated total cost and overall cost-effectiveness ratio:

Regulation: \$ _____

Cost-effectiveness ratio: _____

Alternative 1: \$ _____

Cost-effectiveness ratio: _____

Alternative 2: \$ _____

Cost-effectiveness ratio: _____

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT**A. FISCAL EFFECT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENT** (Indicate appropriate boxes 1 through 6 and attach calculations and assumptions of fiscal impact for the current year and two subsequent Fiscal Years)☐ 1. Additional expenditures of approximately \$ _____ in the current State Fiscal Year which are reimbursable by the State pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution and Sections 17500 et seq. of the Government Code. Funding for this reimbursement:☐ a. is provided in (Item _____ Budget Act of _____) or (Chapter _____ Statutes of _____)☐ b. will be requested in the _____ Governor's Budget for appropriation in Budget Act of _____
(FISCAL YEAR)☐ 2. Additional expenditures of approximately \$ _____ in the current State Fiscal Year which are not reimbursable by the State pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution and Sections 17500 et seq. of the Government Code because this regulation:☐ a. implements the Federal mandate contained in _____☐ b. implements the court mandate set forth by the _____

court in the case of _____ vs. _____

☐ c. implements a mandate of the people of this State expressed in their approval of Proposition No. _____ at the _____
election; (DATE)☐ d. is issued only in response to a specific request from the _____

_____ which is/are the only local entity(s) affected:

☐ e. will be fully financed from the _____
(FEES, REVENUE, ETC.) authorized by Section _____

_____ of the _____ Code;

☐ f. provides for savings to each affected unit of local government which will, at a minimum, offset any additional costs to each such unit.☐ 3. Savings of approximately \$ _____ annually.☒ 4. No additional costs or savings because this regulation makes only technical, non-substantive or clarifying changes to current law and regulations.

ECONOMIC AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT cont. (STD. 399, Rev. 3-97)

- ☐ 5. No fiscal impact exists because this regulation does not affect any local entity or program.
- ☐ 6. Other.

B. FISCAL EFFECT ON STATE GOVERNMENT (Indicate appropriate boxes 1 through 4 and attach calculations and assumptions of fiscal impact for the current year and two subsequent Fiscal Years.)

- ☐ 1. Additional expenditures of approximately \$ 57,000 in the current State Fiscal Year. It is anticipated that State agencies will:
- ☐ a. be able to absorb these additional costs within their existing budgets and resources.
- ☒ b. request an increase in the currently authorized budget level for the 1998/99 fiscal year.
- ☐ 2. Savings of approximately \$ _____ in the current State Fiscal Year.
- ☐ 3. No fiscal impact exists because this regulation does not affect any State agency or program.
- ☐ 4. Other.

C. FISCAL EFFECT ON FEDERAL FUNDING OF STATE PROGRAMS (Indicate appropriate boxes 1 through 4 and attach calculations and assumptions of fiscal impact for the current year and two subsequent Fiscal Years.)

- ☐ 1. Additional expenditures of approximately \$ _____ in the current State Fiscal Year.
- ☐ 2. Savings of approximately \$ _____ in the current State Fiscal Year.
- ☒ 3. No fiscal impact exists because this regulation does not affect any federally funded State agency or program.
- ☐ 4. Other.

SIGNATURE	<u>A. Keith Smith</u>	FOR	TITLE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			Director
AGENCY SECRETARY	<u>E. G. Farris</u>		DATE
APPROVAL/CONCURRENCE	<u>[Signature]</u>		<u>4/7/8</u>
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE	PROGRAM BUDGET MANAGER		DATE
APPROVAL/CONCURRENCE	<u>[Signature]</u>		